

Table 5-2. continued

| Jackson Hole South Management Area 41 Prescriptions | | Consistency |
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| 10 | Simultaneous development of resources, opportunities for human experiences, and support for big game and a wide variety of wildlife species: • Manage to provide long-term and short-term habitat to meet the needs of wildlife managed in balance with timber harvest, grazing, and minerals development. All surface disturbing activities are designed to have no effect or beneficial effects on wildlife. • Areas of both semi-primitive motorized and non-motorized are provided. • VQO is retention. • All management activities should be concentrated to within the shortest period of time and to the smallest possible area. • Most travel is limited to arterial and collector roads with seasonal or long-term closure of many local roads for wildlife security. • Forest development roads will be built and maintained to traffic service levels B - D. • Average open road density will be one mile/sq. mile of standard or equivalent road with 1-5 year variations of 0.25 to 1.25 miles of road/sq. mile. Temporary roads will be returned to elimination class 3 or 4 standards. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BPA would work with the BT to determine which sections of line should be double circuit to stay within existing ROW and minimize disturbance.• BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality.• Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity.• BPA would work with the BTNF on gating existing and/or new roads to control access.• BPA would follow all construction timing restrictions for wildlife.• In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.• BPA and the Forest Service have developed a new alternative that uses double-circuit structures through Teton Pass and the Wilderness Study Area. |
| 12 | Backcountry big game hunting, dispersed recreation, and wildlife security areas: • Existing and future road systems should be managed to retain backcountry areas that are large and remote enough to provide semi-primitive recreation. • VQO is retention. • All management activities should be concentrated to within the shortest period of time and to the smallest possible area. • Existing forest development roads needing improvement to meet transportation, resource or safety requirements will be designed and improved to standards appropriate for traffic service level D. Traffic service level B or C roads may be allowed where proper mitigation is assured. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See prescription 10 consistency items.• BPA would work with the BT to upgrade existing roads and design new access roads to BT standards. |
| Palisades Wilderness Study Area Prescriptions | | Consistency |
| 6S | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage to protect long-term wilderness attributes.• No activities will be allowed that will jeopardize the eligibility of the Study Area for future Congressional designation as Wilderness.• Existing uses of the Study Area will be allowed to continue. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BPA and the Forest Service have developed a new alternative that uses double-circuit structures through Teton Pass and the Wilderness Study Area.• BPA would work with the BT on placement of permanent or temporary access roads in the Wilderness Study Area. |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. November 1989a.